UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
BAYARD, DJENANE M

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2141	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/085,927	PERKINS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Djenane M. Bayard	2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 May 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,9-15 and 17-25* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *8 and 16* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This is in response to communication received on 4/16/07 in which claims 1-25 are

pending.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or
> composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent
> therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4.   Claims 9, 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the disclosed invention is

inoperative and therefore lacks utility. When nonfunctional descriptive material is recorded on

some computer-readable medium, in a computer or on an electromagnetic carrier signal, it is not

statutory since no requisite functionality is present to satisfy the practical application

requirement. Merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material, i.e., abstract ideas, stored in a

computer-readable medium, in a computer, on an electromagnetic carrier signal does not make it

statutory. See Diehr, 450 U.S. at 185-86, 209 USPQ at 8.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b),
by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a
patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the
invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the
treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an
application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United
States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6.   Claims 1-2, 5, 9-10, 13, 17-18, 20-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipate by U.S. Patent No. 6,490624 to Sampson et al.

a.   As per claims 1, 9 and 24, Sampson et al teaches a method for locating a resource,

comprising: providing an interface (*browser*) having instructions to send association data (See

col. 7, lines 64-65); identifying an identity service using the association data (See col. 7, lines 65,

Protected web server), the identity service managing resource data; and locating the resource

using the resource data (See col. 7, lines 66-67 and col. 8, lines 1-5).

b.   As per claims 2 and 10, Sampson et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Sampson et al teaches performing a specified task utilizing the resource (See col. 6,

lines 27-45).

c.   As per claims 5 and 13, Samson et al teaches a method for locating a resource for a user,

comprising: providing an interface having instructions to send association data to two or more

association services (See col. 13, lines 1-10 and col. 14, lines 44-52) identifying from the two or

more association services, an association service with which the user has established a

relationship (See col. 13, lines 6-17) identifying an identity service using the association data

sent to the identified association service (See col. 13, lines 29-39)the identity service managing

resource data; and locating the resource using the resource data (See col. 7, lines 66-67 and col.

8, lines 1-5).

d.   As per claims 17 and 24, Samson et al teaches a system for locating a resource,

comprising: an association module operable to query an association service, supplying a session

identifier, in order to identify an identity service managing resource data (See col. 10, lines 39-

60) and an application operable to: provide an interface having instructions to send association

data to the association service, the association data to contain a client identifier and a session

identifier for the provided interface (See col. 10, lines 39-46) acquire resource data from an

identity service identified by a query from the association module; and locate the resource using

the resource data (See col. 7, lines 66-67 and col.8, lines 1-5).

e.   As per claim 18, Samson et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Samson et al teaches wherein the application is further operable to provide the

interface in the form of a web page having instructions to send association data containing a

cookie and the URL for the provided web page (See col. 7, lines 64-65); and the association

module is further operable to provide the URL and query the association service for an URL for

the identity service (See col. 13, lines 1-17).

f.   As per claim 20, Sampson et al teaches a system for locating a resource, comprising: an

identity service operable to manage resource data (See col. 7, lines 65-67); an association server

operable to receive association data containing a client identifier and a session identifier, save the

association data in an association table, and receive queries for the association table (See col. 9,

lines 25-26 and Col. 13, lines 6-17); an association table interface in communication with the

association server and operable, according to a received query, to access from the association

table a session identifier for the identity service using a session identifier supplied with the query

(See col. 9, lines 52-59 and col. 13, lines 6-17); an association module operable to query,

supplying a session identifier, the association service in order to identify the identity service (See

col. 13, lines 6-13, *the session manager object checks to determine whether the session Id is*

recognized or known) an application operable to: provide an interface having instructions to send

association data to an association server, the association data to contain a client identifier and a

session identifier for the provided interface (See 10, lines 39-46) acquire resource data from the

identity service identified by a query from the association module and locate the resource using

the resource data (See col. 7, lines 66-67 and col. 8, lines 1-4).

g.   As per claim 21, Knouse et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Knouse et al teaches wherein: the application is further operable to provide the

interface in the form of a web page having instructions to send association data containing a

cookie and the URL for the provided web page (See page 19, paragraph [0217]); the association

module is further operable to provide the URL interface and query the association service for an

URL for the identity service (See page 13, paragraph [0159]); and the association table interface

is further operable to locate an entry in the association table containing the provided URL,

identify the cookie in the located entry, identify other entries containing that cookie, and, from

those other entries, acquire an URL for the identity service (See page 13, paragraph [0156] and

page 17, paragraph [0202]).; and the application is further operable to use the acquired URL to

acquire resource data from the identity service (See page 13, paragraph [0159]).

h.   As per claim 19 and 25, Sampson et al teaches a document production system,

comprising: an association module operable to query an association service, supplying a session

identifier in order to identify an identity service managing resource data (See col. 13,lines 1-17);

and a document production application operable to: provide an interface having content for

sending association data containing a session identifier for the provided interface to an

association service as well as content for displaying controls for selecting production options

(See col. 7, lines 16-21, col. 8, lines 1-5 and col. 13, lines 1-17); acquire resource data from an

identity service identifier identified by a query from the association module (See col. 7, lines 64-

67 and col. 8, lines 1-5); locate and access a document management service using the resource

data; and provide, for the interface, additional content for displaying controls for selecting a

document managed by the document management service; and produce a document according to

selections made through the interface (See col. 7, lines 16-22).

i.   As per claim 22, Sampson et al teaches a document production system, comprising: a

document management service (See col. 6, lines 18-45); an identity service operable to manage

resource data for locating and accessing the document management service (See col. 7, lines 64-

67); an association server operable to receive association data containing a client identifier and a

session identifier (See col. 10, lines 39-46), save the association data in an association table (See

col. 9, lines 52-59), and receive queries for the association table (See col. 13, lines 1-17); an

association table interface in communication with the association server and operable, according

to a received query, to access from the association table a session identifier for the identity

service using the session identifier supplied with the query (See col. 13, lines 1-17); an

association module operable to query, supplying a session identifier, the association service in

order to identify the identity service (See col. 13, lines 1-17); a document production application

operable to: provide an interface having content for sending association data containing a client

identifier and a session identifier for the provided interface to an association service as well as

content for displaying controls for selecting production options (see col. 16-22 and col. 7, lines

64-67); acquire resource data from an identity service using the session identifier for the identity

service identified by a query from the association module (See col. 13, lines 1-16); locate and

access the document management service using the resource data (See col. 7, lines 16-22);

provide, for the interface, additional content for displaying controls for selecting a document

managed by the document management service; and produce a document according to selections

made through the interface (See col. 7, lines 16-22)

j.   As per claim 23, Sampson et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Sampson et al teaches wherein: the association table interface is further operable to

locate an entry in the association table containing the session identifier supplied with a query,

identify the client identifier in the located entry, identify other entries containing that client

identifier, and, from those other entries, acquire a session identifier for the Identity service; and

the document production application is further operable to use the acquired session identifier for

the identity service to acquire resource data from the identity service (See col. 13, lines 1-40)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or
> described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject
> matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole
> would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary
> skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived
> by the manner in which the invention was made.

8.   Claims 3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent No. 6,490624 to Sampson et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0074580 to

Knouse et al.

a.   As per claims 3 and 11, Sampson et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Sampson et al teaches wherein the association data includes a client identifier and a

session identifier associated with the interface (See col. 10, lines 39-46) and identifying wherein

the act of identifying comprises: providing the session identifier associated with the interface,

identifying the client identifier included in the association data (See col. 13, lines 17.) However,

Sampson et al fails to teach identifying other association data containing that client identifier;

and acquiring at least a portion of the session identifier included in the other association data.

Knouse et al teaches identifying other association data containing that client identifier;

and acquiring at least a portion of the session identifier included in the other association data

(See page 32, paragraph 0340]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate the teaching of Knouse et al in the claimed invention of Sampson et al

in order to allow the user to access a second resource without requesting the user to provide

additional credential for a fill authentication (See page 33, paragraph [0340]).

9.   Claims 4 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent No. 6,490624 to Sampson et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0074580 to

Knouse et al and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0015580 to Lu et al.

a.   As per claims 4 and 12, Sampson et al teaches invention as described above. However,

Knouse et al fails teaches providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug sending

association data containing a cookie and an URL for the web page; wherein the act of providing

comprises providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug sending association

data containing a cookie and an URL for the web page; and wherein the act of identifying

comprises; identifying other association data containing the cookie; and acquiring an URL for

the identity service from the identified association data.

Lu et al teaches a system and method for generating and reporting cookie values at a client node. Furthermore, Lu et al teaches providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug sending association data containing a cookie and an URL for the web page (See page 4, paragraph [0059]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Lu et al in the claimed invention of Knouse et al in order to establish and process a cookie right on the client node without additional interaction with the web tracking provider (See page 4, paragraph [0064]). However, Sampson et al in view of Lu et al fails teach wherein the act of providing comprises providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug sending association data containing a cookie and an URL for the web page; and wherein the act of identifying comprises; identifying other association data containing the cookie; and acquiring an URL for the identity service from the identified association data.

Knouse et al teaches wherein the act of providing comprises providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug sending association data containing a cookie and an URL for the web page; and wherein the act of identifying comprises; identifying other association data containing the cookie; and acquiring an URL for the identity service from the identified association data (See page 17, paragraph [0204-0209])

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Knouse et al in the claimed invention of Sampson et al in view of Lu et al in order to in order to allow the user to access a second resource without requesting the user to provide additional credential for a fill authentication (See page 33, paragraph [340]).

10.   Claims 6 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent Application No. 2003/0074580 to Knouse et al in view U.S. Patent Application No.

2004/0015580 to Lu et al.

b.   As per claims 6 and 14, Knouse et al teaches in a computer network, a method for

locating a resource comprising; saving the cookie and the URL for the web page as an entry in an

association table querying, providing the URL for the web page, the association table for the

cookie in the entry containing the URL (See page 17, paragraph [0204]); identifying other entries

in the association table containing the cookie (See page 17, paragraph [0209]; identifying from

those entries an entry containing an URL for an identification service, the identification service

managing resource data (See page 17, paragraph [0206-0209]); and locating the resource using

the resource data (See page 13, paragraph [0159] and page 17, paragraph [0206-0209]).

However, Knouse et al fails to teach providing a web page having instructions to request a web

bug; requesting the web bug sending a cookie and an URL for the web page and saving the

cookie and the URL for the web pages as an entry in an association table.

         Lu et al teaches providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug;

requesting the web bug sending a cookie and an URL for the web page and saving the cookie and

the URL for the web pages as an entry in table (See page 4, paragraph [0059]).

         It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate the teaching of Lu et al in the claimed invention of Knouse et al in order

to establish and process a cookie right on the client node without additional interaction with the

web tracking provider (See page 4, paragraph [0064]).

11.   Claims 7 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent No. 6,490624 to Sampson et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0015580 to

Lu et al.

   a.   As per claim 7 and 15, Sampson et al teaches producing an electronic document,

comprising: generating, upon request from a user, content for displaying controls for selecting

production options (See col. 7, lines 16-22, *the system presents the user with a personalized*

menu); querying the association service to identify an identity service with which the user is

registered providing an URL for the generated web page (See col. 7, lines 16-20, col. 7, lines 64-

67 and col. 8, lines 1-5); obtaining the user's resource data from the identified identity service

(See col. 7, lines 16-20 and col. 8, lines 1-5); locating and accessing a document management

service using the resource data ; providing additional content for the web page for displaying

controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing

a document according to selections made through the web page (See col. 7, lines 16-22).

However, Sampson et al teaches generating upon request from a user a web page having content

for requesting a web bug from an association service

   Lu et al teaches generating, upon request from a user, a web page having content for

requesting a web bug from a service (See page 4, paragraph [0059]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate the teaching of Lu et al in the claimed invention of Sampson et al in

order to establish and process a cookie right on the client node without additional interaction

with the web tracking provider (See page 4, paragraph [0064]).

Allowable Subject Matter

12.   Claims 8 and 16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would

be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim

and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

13.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Djenane M. Bayard whose telephone number is (571) 272-3878.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 5:30 AM- 3:00 PM..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Djenane Bayard

Patent Examiner

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